BOOTH'S THEATER .- "Rip Van Winkle." Joseph FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.-" Man and Wife." FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATER.—" Queen Elizabeth."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE .- Opera Bouffe: "Le Petit LINA EDWIN'S THEATER.—"Aladdin." Leffingwell NIBLO'S GARDEN.—English Opera; "The Bohemian

OLYMPIC THEATER .- "Wee Willie Winkie." G. L. STADT THEATER, No. 45 Bowery.—German Opera: "The Barber of Serille." WALLACK'S THEATER .- "John Bull." Miss Hen-

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—Equestrian exercises, acro-SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, No. 585 Broadway. WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.—At 2 and 8:

#### Business Notices.

DIAMONDS. WATCHES, STERLING SH.VERWARE, A. RUMRILL & Co., ADWAY, CORNER CHARDENS-97., N. T. 273 BROADWAY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE awarded the Finst PREMIUM FOR THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE

to the LIPPIATT SILVER-PLATE AND ENGRAVING COMPANY, on goods in their new style of SATIN FINISH. No. 10 Maiden-lane.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS WITHOUT CHANGE. Commencing on Monday, 7th Nov. A magnificent Daily Line of new Wagner & Pullman Drawing room and Palece Sleeping Cars, will leave Hudson R. R. Depot, Thirtiethest, on Pacific Express, at 2 p. m., and run through to St. Louis without change, via the "Great Walsah Roots"

and at the H. H. R. Depot, Thirtieth at.

AN ARTICLE OF TRUE MERIT .- " BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilmon's Pers ConLiver Oil AND LINES." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remed for Consciption, Astima, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the remed for Consciption, Astima, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throst and Lauge. Manufactured only by A. B. William, Chemist, No. 166 Courted, Boston. Soil by druggista generally.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is put up in packages to suit the wants of all. Superior to any other it a sing Powder in market, and convenient, economical, and whole-some. A single trial will convince the most sheptical that it is, as represented, the most reliable, healthy, and cheapest ever offered to consumers. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—The best in the orld. Instantaneous, harmless, perfect. Applied at Factory, No. 16

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE, TRUSSES.—Marsh & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss ARTIFICIALITIES—PALMER LIMBS.
678 Broadway, N. Y.; 1,669 Chesinut-st., Phila.; 31 Green-st., Boston

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The circulation of The Dally Theranna having been increased about the per cent within the last two months, the prices of advertisements from the 24th of September have been as follows:

Ordinary advertisements, classified under appropriate heads, 30 cents

Ordinary advertisements, that the second of the per line each insertion.

Leaded and Displayed Advertisements charged solid space.

Special Notices—Fifth page—50 cents per line, each insertion.

Advertisements on Eighth page are charged 40 cents per line, each in-

Business Notices - Fourth page - 75 cents a line, each insertion. Business [Announcement] - In City News Column, 75 cents a line for

Busican Notices Fourth page - 5 cents a line, each insertion, lines (Announcement)—In City News Colomo, 75 cents a line for solid Agate space.

Face, Type and the are charged double rates for space occupied. About ten works average a line, after the first line, which usually contains only four or free works.

Deaths and Marriages are charged \$1.

The value of solvertising in a journal depends somewhat on the number of its readers, but still more on their average character. One night have vast elevation mainly among those whom business men would find little profit in addressing. The Tatunum is not merely bought and read by more persons than almost any other American journal—it circulates in every State and in nearly every towaship throughout the Union, and its automs are educators, merchants, professional men, master-workers, and insiders in almost every areas of inspiring and hopeful human cubeavor, if it were proper to publish a list of them, it would appear that no other journal does or ever did command the patronage of so large a proportion of the foremost thinkers and workers of it nime. For this reason, it affords men in business a means of reaching those whose attention they would gailly attent when he is not found classwhere, while its wide columns, clearly and fairly printed, invite the regard of intelligent readers. The Tatunum believes in low prices, but raises should compare with the work done and facilities offered, and believing that our new rates are much lower than those of any other daily newspaper, considering the extent and character of circulation, we have not been surprised to fluo our condoners so ready to pay them, as our crowded columns day by day indicate.

### TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TALLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$4 per an. WEEKLY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per annum.
Advertising Rates.
Dally Tribune, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, and \$1 per line.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 and 50 cents per line.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, \$2, \$3, and \$5 per line,
According to position in the paper.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address, The Tribune, New-York.

Advertisements for this week's issue of THE

# New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1870.

The rupture of the armistice negotiations is confirmed by dispatches to the Prussian Minister at Washington. —— A Prussian force is threatening Amiens and Rouen. —— A fort at New-Breisach has surren-= The French Government has ordered the arrest of Mar-hal Bazaine. — The Chinese have launched four new gunboats, and are importing large quantities of warlike munitions. - Heavy reënforcements are preparing to leave Spain for Cuba. The Republicans carried Louisiana yesterday, electing

four out of five Congressmen, and a majority in both branches of the Legislature. \_\_\_ A force of marines has been sent to Norfolk, Va., to preserve order to-day. = Chief-Justice Chase and Senator Morrill (of Maine sre improving in health. —— Campbell's woolen mill at Mayanunk, near Philadelphia, has been burned. —— A brig, loaded with coal, has been wrecked on Fisher's

A conference of United States, State, and City officers resulted in an arrangement for the government of al, officers at the election polls to-day. ——— From the St. Nicholas Hotel fifty \$1,000 United States bonds have been stolen. - One of the many Fenian Fund suits is dis. missed by Judge Spencer. - Gold, 110, 110j. Ther. mometer, 42, 59, 46.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor, STEWART L. WOODFORD. SIGISMUND KAUFMANN. ABIAH W. PALMER. ABSALON NELSON [Pall term].
ALEXANDER BARKLEY [Vacancy]. JOHN PARKHURST.

For Representatives in Congress Dist. I. [Richmond, Queens and Suffolk Counties,] CALEB C. NORVELL. II. [Part of Kings.] SILAS B. DUTCHER. [Rest of Kings,] ERASTUS D. WEBSTER IV. {City-1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 8th Wards,} Gen. MARTIN T. McMAHON.

V. [7th, 10th, 13th, and 14th Wards.]

JAMES A. BRIGGS,

Col. GEORGE W. GIBBONS. VI. [9th, 15th and 16th Wards.] HORACE GREELEY. VII. [11th and 17th Wards,] DAVID H. McALPINE. VIII. [18th, 20th and 21st Wards.] GEORGE WILKES.
IX. [12th, 19th and 22d Wards.] Gen. WILLIAM S. HILLYER.

ANTI-TAMMANY COUNTY TICKET. THOMAS A. LEDWITH.
JOSIAH W. BROWN.
JEREMIAH NELSON TAPPAN. For Sherif. For County Clerk. JOHN A. STEMMLER.

OORNELIUS FLYNN. Dr. AUGUST FRECH. Dr. THOMAS C. KNOX. ELECTION TO-DAY, November S. The pulls will open in this City at 6 o'clock, a. m., and

Late incidents have served to indicate that the insubordination of the French soldiers in Paris, not less than the disaffection of the people, endangers the safety of the French Capital. Our latest special dispatches from Paris, to Nov. 3, confirm this opinion, and reveal that the condition of the city is more deplorable than we have yet realized. The military and This is just what the Nulliflers would

almost wholly without authority. When privation shall have driven the mob and army alike to riot and mutiny, dreadful scenes are sure to follow, and the siege of Paris may yet end in a terrible tragedy.

Republican voter! take a Young Democrat with you to the polls! Give him your vote for Ledwith, and see that he gives you his vote for Woodford. Let us deal fairly all

In spite of all precautions there will, no doubt, be a plenty of dishonest voting to-day. Go to the polls early, or some of Mayor Hall's repeaters may steal your name before you get

An agreed statement as to the powers and duties of Supervisors, Marshals, Police Officers and Inspectors of Election has been signed by the Mayor, President of the Board of Police, United States Attorney and United States Marshal, which makes clear the duty of each and every officer in any emergency likely to arise at the polls to-day. With these directions adhered to we can see no possible excuse for any difficulty or conflict of authority, and we presume there will be none.

The trials of the "Repeaters" before Judge Woodruff were certainly very prompt, but the sentences were not very severe. There were extenuating circumstances, however, in the cases of those sentenced yesterday, and those contemplating frauds to-day will be wise not to accept the sentences of McLaughlin and Schroeder as precedents for the punishment of more flagrant offenders. The Government authorities purpose prosecuting all persons detested in illegal voting to-day; and the past administration of the United States Courts indicates the purpose of the Judges to punish

Over five thousand warrants have been prepared for the arrest of men known to be guilty of fraudulent registration, in case they make the attempt to vote on such registration to-day. We commend to them the short and pithy story of Terence Quinn. There is no desire to send them to the Penitentiary, but the one and only way to escape it is to abstain from attempting to vote without the right. The law will be enforced at all hazards -even if an extra Penitentiary has to be built to accommodate the five thousand! Messrs. Repeaters, registered from warehouses, vacant lots, liquor stores, and the like, you are known! Try to continue your fraud at your peril.

Several considerable detachments of United States troops entered the City between nine and ten o'clock last night, very quietly, and proceeded to the points of rendezvous previously selected. They have exceedingly strict orders to keep within the buildings where they are quartered; and no voter is likely to see anything of them, unless disturbances at the polls, and the defiance of the United States law, should make their appearance necessary. We predict that such necessity will be avoided. We are to have an unusually quiet election; every voter entitled to vote will have an opportunity to vote once; and not one in the whole city is likely to see the "gleam of a "federal bayonet."

The bad faith of Gov. Hoffman in issuing his order to the militia, after what was understood to be a full and harmonious agreement with the United States authorities on all points involved in the election, is only equaled by its folly. The law says the militia shall not be called out, or even have a rendezvous named, on election day, or for five days preceding, save in case of riot, insurrection, or invasion, or imminent danger thereof. Gov. Hoffman first says there is no danger. Then he names a rendezvous for the troops. The brains enough for the dangerous role the put a better cover on the transaction. But in voting. the purpose is equally apparent. Gov. Hoffman and his friends have done their best to continue the shameless violations of the Election law to which they owe their power. The United States troops have given them pause. Now they summon the militia, and mean to claim the credit of the quiet election which Gen. McDowell and Marshal Sharpe enforce!

Louisiana sounds the prelude for victory in New-York! The returns received of yesterday's election indicate that the Republican State ticket is elected by 15,000 to 20,000 majority, with Republican members of Congress in four of the five districts of the State, and a Legislature largely Republican in both branches. The election was quiet and orderly. No one, so far as our information goes, having the right to vote was obstructed in the free exercise of that right, mainly, no doubt, for the reason that ample provision had been made to enforce the law in case of attempted violence. All this is in beautiful contrast to the murderous scenes which were enacted in New-Orleans in 1866 under the countenance of Andrew Johnson. Louisana has done all that could have been expected from her. Let New-York follow her example. The ticket elected is as fol-

Treasurer—A. Dubuclet, Republican.
Auditor—James Graham, Republican.
Congress—1, James H. Sypher, Republican.
2, Lionel A. Shelbon, Republican.
3, C. B. Darrall, Republican.
4, James McClerry, Republican.
5, J. D. Walkins (probable), Democrat.

### ELECTION TO-DAY!

The polls open in this City at six o'clock A. M. and close at five o'clock P. M. Be on hand early and vote; then call on your friends and urge them to do likewise!

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The World insults the intelligence of our citizen soldiery, by complaining that they are not relied on to enforce the Federal laws against frauds at elections. The reason is very simple : John T. Hoffman is their Commanderin-Chief, whose orders they are bound to obey; and he affects to believe those laws unconstitutional. Of course, if McCunn or Barnard should see fit to-day to nullify the Federal laws, our Militia will be summoned by Hoffman to enforce this decision, and drive every Federal Supervisor and Deputy-Marshal from the polls. civil authorities are in constant fear of the gladly do, but what they will not

National struggle, McCunn pronounced the Draft act unconstitutional, and Seymour demanded that President Lincoln should refrain from enforcing it till the highest judicial tribunal should affirm its validity! Old Abe replied that the Rebels would n't let him wage war after that fashion, but compelled him to hurry up his recruiting or let them dissolve the Union by force. That was just what McCunn and Seymour wanted, but did not secure. The draft went ahead in spite of them. and the Union was saved. So the Federal laws that forbid Election Frauds will be enforced to-day, in spite of the elect of Election Frauds, John T. Hoffman.

NEW-YORK BY CONGRESS DISTRICTS." The following are the official majorities for Congress in 1868 in the several districts into which our State is divided:

,	Dist. Counties. Majo	
	I. Suffolk, Queens, Richmond 1,393	D
•	II. Kings Co.—townships and part of	
	Brooklyn11,926	
Ų,	III. The residue of Brooklyn 2,864	
•	fv. City-1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and	
d	8th Wards	
	V. City-7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards11,570	
ī	VI. City-9th, 15th, and 16th Wards 2,680	
	VII. City-11th and 17th Wards 12,471	
ı	VIII. City-1sth, 20th and 21st Wards 11,621	
	IX. City-12th, 19th and 22d Wards 5,561	
	X. Westchester, Rockland, Putnam 3,833	
	XI. Orange, Sullivan	
	XII. Dutchess, Columbia 425	
	XIII. Greene, Uister 509	D
,	XIV. Albany, Schoharie 2,744	
1	XV. Rensselaer, Washington 2,413	
t	XVI. Clinton, Essex, Warren 2,210	
1	XVII. St. Lawrence, Franklin 8,978	
	XVIII. Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgome-	
30	ry, Fulton, Hamilton 2,103	
	XIX. Chenango, Delaware, Otsego 3,360	,
	XX. Herkimer, Lewis, Jefferson 3,349	3
t	XXI. Oneida	
	XXII. Oswego, Madison 9,592	
1	XXIII. Onondaga, Cortland 5,015	
	XXIV. Cayuga, Seneca, Wayne 4,491	
	XXV. Ontario, Livingston, Yates 3,808	
	XXVI. Broome, Schuyler, Tioga, Tompkins. 5,112	
	XXVII. Chemung, Steuben, Allegany 5,467	
•	XXVIII. Monroe, Orleans 2,690	
1	XXIX. Niagara, Genesee, Wyoming 3,137	
	XXX. Erie (including Buffalo) 1,711	
ŀ	XXXI. Chautauqua, Cattaraugus 6,98	1
	[18 Republican, 13 Democratic.]	
,	CONTRAST.	
	The state of the s	

During the past year Republican administration has diminished the National Debt \$119,346,834 01.

Since 1863 Democratic administration has increased the Debt of this City 683,423,775 74.

Study these figures before voting!

DO THEY MEAN FRAUD! World publishes the following as

Another Radical Dodge:" "The Radicals have started a scheme to send letters to different parties in this city whose names are on the registers, and instructed the letter-carriers to take as many of these letters back to the Post-Office as possible with the plea that the persons to whom they are addressed cannot be found. From these returned letters, they will make up a list, with the intention of arresting at the polls every person whose letter is thus returned by the carriers. It will be seen from this specimen that they are resorting to all manner of devices to intimidate voters. Let no legal voter be alarmed by these maneu vers. Our State laws will protect every person in his rights, or punish all who deprive legal voters of their

Comments by The Tribune .- Knowing little more of the above than that it is asserted by The World, we ask every legal voter's attention to the case as thus presented:

John Smith (for example) presents himself for registration, and says he lives at No. 1,156 Canal-st. Our detectives examine the returns of the new Census, and find that no such person did live at that number when that Census was taken. But perhaps he has since removed to that locality. To test this, a letter is addressed and transmitted to "John Smith, "No. 1.156 Canal-st." It is returned as missent-no such person as John Smith lives or is known at that house. Hereupon, "John defiance of law is palpable; -a man with | "Smith, No. 1,156 Canal-st.," is marked on the registry of that district to be challenged when Governor is essaying would have the wit to he offers to vote, and arrested if he persists

What can be fairer than this? Whose rights are infringed? How can the legal right of every voter to be protected from fraud be maintained, if such claimants of the Right of Suffrage be not challenged? Men who have a legal right to vote! do you want your suffrages swamped by wholesale fraud? If you do not, vote against that party which does its utmost to protect and facilitate fraud!

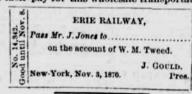
COL. JAMES FISK, JR., ON HIS HIGH HORSE.
Editor of The Evening Mail.

Sin: Be kind enough to state in your paper that the assertion made by Horace Greeley, this morning, that I had ordered out the Ninth Regiment for Tues day morning is a "willful, wicked, and base lie," and that he knew it. If he had announced that the regiment was to escort him to the lunatic asylum, there might have been some sense in the story; but Horace had not brains enough to get so near to probability as that. His story is a mere invention of his own crazy head. Yours, obediently, New-York, Nov. 7, 1870.

Reply .- At the Fair of the American Institute, on Saturday evening last, the Editor of THE TRIBUNE met a gentleman who assured him that he knew the fact that Col. Fisk had ordered out his regiment for 8 A. M. of Tues-

-And now will Col. Fisk-who can speak when he has a mind to-inform the stockholders of the Eric Railroad at what time he will permit them-by a full and fair vote of so many of them as shall choose to vote-elect Board of Directors? Or does he mean to hold and enjoy their property for ever?

Will Col. Fisk, jr., further have the goodness to inform the stockholders of the Erie Railroad by what authority passes of which the following is an accurate copy, (except as to name,) are issued, by hundreds, to Democratic voters; and how the stockholders are to get their pay for this wholesale transportation?



If any one shall report to-day that Horace Greeley has said or done anything intended to affect the vote for Congress in the VIth District, that report will be false. Mr. Greeley is and will remain a candidate; but he did nothing to make himself such, and has said nothing in self-commendation or disparagement of his competitor. He leaves the result implicitly to the voters of the district, taking no steps to influence their decision in any way. They know whether they want him for a representative or not, and will decide accordingly. All he asks is that every legal voter be left free to vote once exactly as he sees fit, and that none but a legal voter be allowed to vote at all. Let the laws, whether Federal or State, which forbid illegal voting and false counting, be rigorously enforced, and

premises; and whoever shall report him as promising or threatening this or that will bear false witness. Enough said.

REPEATERS AND REPEATING. The World says of the Republicans : They are organizing repeaters everywhere; look ou

-The writer of the above knew he lied when he uttered it-meant to lie-had no other purpose but to deceive and defame. From the hour of the formation of the Republican party in this State, it has done its very utmost to render Illegal Voting impossible, and to punish it whenever perpetrated. The State Constitution framed by a Republican Convention in 1867 would have gone far to prevent Illegal Voting from the hour of its adoption; but the Democrats rallied all their forces and voted it down. They did not want Illegal Voting precluded, as was shown by their course in the Convention and in voting down the Constitution framed thereby. They knew and know that nine-tenths of all who can be induced to vote illegally are morally certain to vote the Democratic ticket. Hence, they have always opposed the enactment and execution of efficient laws to prevent frauds at elections.

WHO HAS THE MONEY?

The Tammany thieves have added to the debt of the City and County of New-York during the past seven years the sum of \$33,423,-775 74. Now what have they done with the money? That is the question the swindled tax-payers would like to have answered. By what rule is the plunder divided? How much of it has Mr. Tweed got? What is Oakey Hall's share? What sum has been spent on repeaters, inspectors of elections, and other tools of the Tammany machine? Mr. Richard B. Connelly, the custodian of the City funds, was, a few years ago, as poor as a church mouse; now behold the result of greasing the measure through which the people's money has passed! See how the "shiners" stick to the inside:

STATEMENT OF A PART OF MR. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY'S PROPERTY, MADE BY HIMSELF IN MAY, 1870. Dwelling, No. 42 Park-ave.

Dwelling, No. 42 Park-ave.
Furniture in same.
House in Thirty-eighth-st., near Lexington-ave.
Furniture in same.
Unfinished mansion on Fifth-ave.
Full block of land, bounded by Fourth and Madison-aves., Sixty-ninth and Seventieth-sts., bought Oct. 15, 1869.
Four-fifths of a block of land, bounded by Fourth and Madison-aves., Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth-sts., bought on 22d of October, 1869. of P. B. Sweany, Wm. M. Tweed, and Hugh Six geres of land in the Twalth West. Smith. Six acres of land in the Twelfth Ward, all paid for Stables in Thirty-fifth-st., near Lexington ave...

half has deliberately defied the law requiring him to report the amount of the City debt at least one week before every election at which a Mayor is to be chosen, and who, when at last he was forced to listen to the indignant protests of outraged citizens, made a vain attempt to whitewash over his crime by an artful dodge. Tax-payers of New-York! how long will you allow these thieves to fatten on the money which you honestly earn, and which they steal from you in ever increasing sums? No wonder that they dare not show the figures! Now turn them out to-day, and put honest men in the places of these thieves!

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

The World says: Gov. Hoffman will go out of the City with a majority of 53,000,"

-THE TRIBUNE says he will not, and appeals to the returns of to-day's vote to support its assertion. The World only admits a loss of 16,150

from Hoffman's majority two years ago. We say he will lose over 20,000 in this City, and at least 5,000 in Kings. He will lose 25,000 in the two cities, simply and miscounters will be held in check by the acts of Congress to secure a pure vote and their faithful execution. And, if those acts are faithfully executed in other cities, we shall lay bare the frauds by which he was declared elected. Stand fast!

A SERMON ON FRAUD.

The journalist has a double function to perform, as historian of the times, and a censor of public morals. If we turn aside therefore from contemplating the gigantic outrages of Fisk, Hall, and Tweed, to expend a little righteous indignation on the trifling forgeries of our unhappy friend The World, it is not because we deem those newspaper frauds intrinsically important enough for serious discussion, but because we feel it to be our religious duty to rebuke flagrant sin wherever we find it. The sinner may be personally of no consequence to mankind, and yet the example of his iniquity may become a grave social evil. If the aforesaid sinful newspaper, for instance, forges dispatches from the seat of war, or concocts a fictitious message from South Africa announcing the arrival at the Cape of Good Hope of intelligence of the flight of Eugenie the very same day that flight occurred, or writes in New-York a three-column Cable letter from London about the international boat race, or copies its "telegraphic "dispatches" from an Emigrants' Guide Book, or from street posters, no great harm may be done to the truth of history, because the deception is instantly found out; but if practices like these are permitted to go unrebuked, how do we know where they will stop? It is bad enough to have Mr. Tweed making peculation fashionable, and Mr. Fisk showing young military men and financiers the advantages of a career impartially divided between debauchery and the robbing of railroads. If the newspaper organ of these eminent citizens is to bring forgery also into vogue, it is absurd to suppose that the crime will be confined to such little things as news dispatches for The World. It will go into Wall-st., and every Democrat in the city will suspicion. We feel fully justified therefore in returning

this morning to a subject upon which we have already said more than its intrinsic insignificance would seem to call for. We have been startled-or rather, we have not been startled -by repeated announcements lately in The World that the London populace were on the verge of revolution because their Government refused to intervene in behalf of France, and "Cable dispatches" have been published in that paper describing formidable gatherings of the working-classes and demonstrations of the most alarming character. We exposed the falsehood of one of those reports the other day, and as The World has attempted to justify itself we expose it still more fully this morning. The account in The Times, upon which our sinful neighbor relies, is very

conclusive. That is all he has to say in the contrary fully bears out our story, and agrees with the reports in The Daily News, Telegraph, and Pall Mall Gazette. There were no 20,000 men; there was no opposition from the Government; there was nothing that deserved the name of a demonstration; the whole preposterous affair was like the "great socialist gath-"ering" in our own City Hall Park last Friday, where a raving mountebank proposed to a mob of bootblacks a division of the property of Stewart and Astor till the police took him to the station-house to cool off.

It gives us no pleasure to parade the misfor-

tunes of an American newspaper; but it is our

duty to make these humiliating exposures,

first, because the public depend upon us to sift the true from the false, and secondly because this persistent habit of forging, amplifying, and (as the culprit expresses it) "editing" dispatches, disgraces the whole profession, and casts upon honorable journalists an undeserved suspicion In its insane anxiety to rival the renown of ...e really great newspapers of America, The World has forgotten that the secret of success in journalism is to collect all the news promptly, and to tell it correctly. Failing to do this, it can never supply the deficiency by inventing and amplifying messages, and shricking until it is red in the face, "Come here, come here! I have 'all the news, better than the people over the way, and twice as spicy!" This degrades an honorable profession to a level with the calling of the Cheap Jack. We trust our readers will bear in mind that we do not speak from mere suspicion. When we assert that our neighbor has been for a long time in the constant habit of forging news, we say only what we know and are quite ready to prove. We can give the names of two men in the employ of The World who spent a night in composing, here in New-York, one of the London dispatches of which that paper professed to be most proud, and who boasted of their work afterward. We can exhibit copies of pamphlets and handbills used in padding out short Cable messages upon which The World has based extravagant and misleading editorial articles. One of the rules of the Associated Press operated to protect newspapers against such frauds on the part of their associates, by providing that when a message was to be shared, the original manuscript as it came from the telegraph office should be sent to the agent of the Association, to be by him duplicated for the use of all the papers entitled to receive it. This rule The World steadily violated. Nobody was allowed to see the original message; it was padded, stretched, altered in all kinds of ways, and then sent to the press in proof-slips from The World office, at an hour too late even to be put in type, much less to be carefully examined. We may now state that for this offense The World has been formally tried by the Association, and found guilty. Within a day or two the Association have at last succeeded in forcing it to obey the rules. The purpose of the violation is of course evident. We cannot easily pardon forgery; but we are prepared to make a great many allowances for

a paper in the situation of The World. Its frauds have never before been so daring as during the Franco-German war; but then its necessities have never before been so great. It remarked on Saturday, that at the beginning of the campaign it trusted to THE TRIBUNE for its European news, and therefore neglected to make "arrangements which it else would have made for controlling the whole news mar-"ket;" but finding that we were not desirous of sharing our dispatches except when we were obliged to, it has since depended upon its own agents. Entering the field late, they are necessarily at a disadvantage, and as the rule of their office is to have something, be it true or false, they have involved themselves in some awkward scrapes. It was to The World that we were indebted a few weeks ago for the story of an immense French victory under the walls of Paris, by which the Prussians were driven back | S. Hillyer to Congress. He is the bitter oppoalong their whole line, and the siege virtually raised. That monstrous falsehood has never he was patriotic enough to fight for his Counbeen contradicted by the journal most instrumental in spreading it-on the contrary, it has lately been reiterated. It was not until two days after the announcement in New-York of the surrender of Metz that The World could be induced to believe it, and, if we are not mistaken, our neighbor still places the date of that important event forty-eight hours or so later than its actual occurrence. Nor has it been more fortunate in its editorial comments on the campaign. The battle of Wörth, or Haguenau, was editorially interpreted as a victory for MacMahon; and the French army, as it gradually fell back toward Sedan, kept on gaining victory after victory, until it finally capitulated. Readers of the paper have not forgotten the elaborate and inspiriting articles in which, while the military fortunes of France were at the darkest point, we were assured that the ' tide" at last had "turned," and the invaders were in the most desperate danger. No one could have devised the extraordinary strategical combinations daily exposed on the fourth page of The World, except some such great military writer as the historian of that famous campaign among the elbows of the Mincio.

We are sorry to have to say all these things. The World is a lively paper, and for people who are not particular about truth it is in some respects very judiciously edited. Several of the young men attached to the staff are smart; indeed, forgery requires a great deal of smartness, and we will do these persons the justice to say that some of their fraudulent dispatches would deceive anybody except a journalist who has opportunities for detection which the outside public do not possess. It is mournful to see quite respectable talents thus prostituted to base purposes, while, if regulated by conscience, they might render The World a credit to minor American journalism. During the heat of the election we suppose the editors can hardly be expected to get their passions sufficiently under control to stop lying; but a calmer season is approaching; Christmas, with its religious associations, New Year's become after a while an object of mercantile Day, with its myriad of good resolutions, will soon be upon us. Perhaps in that blessed time The World will reform. We can then promise it forgiveness for the past, and a cordial, brotherly welcome back into the ranks of the profession.

Some thousands of fraudulent registrations have already been discovered, in spite of the greatly reduced registration caused by the l'ammany alarm at the prospects for the enforcement of the law. More will yet be discovered; and by this morning it will be found a pretty dangerous thing for any man whose name was fraudulently registered to try casting a ballot on it. There will be no interference with any man legally entitled to vote; but the ruffians who have heretofore figured on the registry at a dozen places and soldiers and citizens, and are consequently be allowed to do. In the darkest hour of our let the People's verdict, fairly rendered be far from confirming its statements, but on the Terence Quinn is now in iail. and that the

power that put him there means to send all others equally guilty, to keep him company. The party that has the most honest votes is the one that is going to win at this election.

Whatever shall be the result of to-day's election, we tender our hearty thanks to Messrs. WOODFORD and KAUFMANN for their faithful. energetic, efficient canvass of the State. While this may be no more than we had a right to expect from Gen. Woodford, it is more than any former candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor have done within our remembrance. Neither of them has assailed the personal character of his competitor, while each has set forth good and sufficient reasons why that competitor should not be reflected. Mr. Kaufmann accepted the Republican nomination at great personal sacrifice, and has made an excellent impression wherever he has been heard. We predict that he will receive more than the Republican vote throughout the State.

A good man writes us that he shall not vote for Ledwith, because he saw a card advertised in The Herald, urging Catholics to vote for him because he was a Catholic! How could any man fail to comprehend that this is a dirty trick of Judge Ledwith's unscrupulous adversaries! New-Yorkers! the friends of Judge Ledwith urge his election as Mayor, not because of his religion, whatever that may be, but because he has been a faithful magistrate and is an honest man and good citizen. Whoever pretends to ask votes for him on religious grounds is not his friend, but his dishonest, implacable enemy.

The Rev. Charles Kingsley, in a speech to workingmen, recently remarked that "personal morality is the best safeguard of national liberty." That seems to be almost a truism; but there can be no harm in repeating it in a community where Tweed and Fisk are the standard-bearers of a great political party. We shall see to-day how many veters of New-York have still to learn that cardinal truth that no people can save either their political honor or their personal rights who administration of public affairs to the exand the disreputable.

The close of the political campaign will be great relief to some of the Democratio newspapers which have lived for months upon a diet of dirt. The World, which has had to eat pecks of it, and has been dyspeptic and fractious in consequence, can now return to more wholesome food, and repeat its attacks upon Tweed, Hall, and the Erie robbers, without fear of having to swallow its words before next Autumn-by which time the words may be forgotten or the paper perhaps may be dead.

JERSEYMEN! you will add two to the Republican strength in the House if you do your whole duty to-day! In addition to Mr. Hazleton, who is certain of 4,000 majority, you will elect WILLIAM A. NEWELL, JOHN HILL and GEORGE A. HALSEY, if you do your whole duty to-day! They deserve your most energetic support, and we trust will receive it. You can also carry the Legislature if you will, and so secure a U. S. Senator for six years. Let us see the best you can do in the returns we shall publish to-morrow!

Republicans of Kings! your deplorable distractions embolden your adversaries to boast that they will to-day roll up heavy majorities against your own Woodford and Kaufmann. They must not, cannot do it! You ought to choose one Representative in Congress, three or four Assemblymen, and greatly reduce your opponents' majorities on the State ticket! Let us hope that none of you will fleave your respective election districts till you shall have voted and done your best therein for WOODFORD, KAUF-MANN, and the whole Republican ticket!

Republicans of the IXth District! elect Wm. nent of the Ring; and though not one of us try, and able enough to hold an honored place on the staff of Gen. Grant. We have no fears of his doing anything in Congress to break down the Administration of his old Chief. Elect him: and leave Fernando Wood among his friends at home!

Four votes elected a Republican to Congress last month from the IVth District of Indiana. Seven, eight and fifteen votes respectively defeated three Republican candidates for Congress last month in Pennsylvania, electing their opponents. Republican reader in this State or New-Jersey! resolve that no Republican candidate shall to-day be defeated for lack of your vote!

Pay no attention to startling reports and slanderous placards which may be put into circulation to-day. Don't believe any rumor that this or that candidate has declined. These are all the tricks of scurvy politicians. Go right on with your voting first, and then with urging others to vote for the Republican and anti-Tammany tickets. We have a glorious opportunity. Let us improve it to the utmost!

Republicans in the IVth Congress District! do not fool away your votes, but cast them solid for Gen. MARTIN T. McManon, the anti-Ring candidate! Beat the Ring if you can, and thus liberalize the sentiment of the district! Let no partisan of Tweed, Sweeny, Connolly, and Oakey Hall succeed where you can prevent it!

Republicans of the still distracted Assembly districts! harmonize at the polls! Ascertain how the vote is running, and thenceforth cast your vote solid for the Republican candidate who is running strongest! Do not squander a district that can possibly be saved!

BENJAMIN C. WANDELL, the only Republican candidate for Assembly in the XIIIth District (Sixteenth Ward), is a sound Republican, and would make a good member of the Legislature. He should receive the vote of every Republican elector in the District.

Mr. Charles E. Loew, County Clerk, writes to us to protest that the signatures to his certificate of character were all genuine. We have only to oppose to this the distinct assurance of two prominent gentlemen, that they never affixed their signatures.

One Vote cast or withheld may decide the complexion of our next Assembly, which districts our State for Representatives in Congress. Be sure that the vote carelessly withheld is not yours!

If specie payment is any sign of national prosperity, then Germany cannot be in a very bad way. Recently a part of the Bavarian loan was paid at Berlin, and it took an express train to transport the sum, which was in silver coin, and amounted to five and a quarter millions of thainra.